

THE BETHEL NEWS,

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS BY

NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,

Cole Block, - Bethel, Maine.

E. C. BOWLER, - Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, August 9, 1899.

A meeting of the directors of the Riverside Park Association was held last Saturday evening to make arrangements for the annual fair, which will be held September 12, 13 and 14.

We are indebted to the Gorham Mineral Spring Co. for a large carboy of the product of their spring. The water is clear and pure, and is said to have rare remedial and health-giving virtues. We trust that this company will receive a large patronage from Bethel people.

Ladies' Club Fair.

The Ladies' Club takes pleasure in announcing to the public that the annual fair of the Congregational Society will be held in Garland Chapel Thursday afternoon and evening, Aug. 10. All interested are invited to visit the chapel and examine the fancy and useful articles which will be for sale; ice cream, cake, and home made candies can be bought after noon and evening. Mrs. Wm. Rogers Chapman as reader, is always hailed with delight, and Miss Faulkner of Chicago, will assist in reading. Master Raymond Foster of Everett, Mass., the boy violinist—is to add to the attraction of the program. Master Foster is only nine years old and is wonderfully proficient in playing the violin. Rev. Mr. Shippen of Brockton, has kindly consented to assist with the flute and several vocal solos will also be rendered. Supper at 6, entertainment at 8. Entertainment 10¢; supper 25¢; supper and entertainment 55¢.

Lawn Party at West Bethel.

The lawn parties given by the Ladies' Chapel Aid Society need no lengthy description, everyone knows of the nice, sociable entertainments that one has at them, and the party given yesterday afternoon and evening was in no way an exception.

It was held at "The Birches," a most beautiful spot, which is arranged with tents, seats, hammocks and everything to make one comfortable.

The first event was a ball game between the West Bethel and Bethel nine, resulting in a victory for the Bethels, the score being 23 to 10. Howard Coffin and Lawrence Sanborn of Roxbury, Mass., were the battery of the Bethel team.

The bicycle parade was very good, 30 bicycles being in the parade. All wheels were beautifully decorated.

Beans baked in the ground in army style, by Geo. W. Harding, seemed to draw about as much attention at supper time as anything and about 40 couples partook of the supper.

A display of fireworks, which West Bethel citizens contributed \$20 towards, was witnessed by all, and everyone went home feeling that it had been an afternoon and evening of genuine enjoyment.

About \$40 was obtained at the fancy table, but the entire proceeds were not known when the News man climbed into the hay-rack and started homeward.

There were two hay-racks and several single teams up from Bethel, and as one West Bethel young lady remarked "everybody was there."

Letter to A. E. Herrick, Bethel, Me.
Dear Sir: Mr. H. H. Stephenson, Cashier of Oil City (Pa.) Savings Bank writes: "Nine years ago I painted my house with your paint. It wore so well, I want to use it again."

That's nothing wonderful except for the fact that the soft coal region of Pennsylvania is pretty hard on paint with its oil, smoke and grime. All we see in it is that Devoe is good for nine years sometimes. There are thousands of people that know it, and millions that don't.

There's the rub! We print for the millions; we want to make paint for the millions.

Mr. Cashier, do you know that Devoe lead and zinc is worth twice as much as old-fashion painter's paint, lead and oil, and costs no more? Is 100 per cent a fair profit in your business?

Three-quarters of the people paint lead and oil mixed by hand; while the U. S. Government use lead, zinc and oil ground together by machinery—same proportions as Devoe lead and zinc. The majority never is right about anything.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOR & CO.

"Little Strokes
Fell Great Oaks."

The giants of the forest must yield at last to the continual blows of the woodman. When the human body has become clogged and impure the little drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla, properly taken, will fell the oak of bad blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Business is lively at the chair factory.

C. C. Bryant will open his store, Monday.

Miss Vera Merrill spent Sunday with her parents.

W. Stanwood Field is visiting his many friends in Bethel.

Miss Ethel Barnes and sister are spending a week at Old Orchard.

Born, Monday, Aug. 7, to the wife of H. C. Brown, a daughter.

Mr. Charles Harris of Portland, visited Mrs. J. L. Harris Sunday.

Is that a Republican roster in the window of the Savings Bank?

Master Albert Tuell has gone to Oxford to visit Mr. Leon Walker.

Mrs. Barker of Portland spent Sunday with friends in this village.

Miss Ola Swan of Bryant Pond spent Sunday with Miss Lizzie Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Tuell are at the Tuell homestead, in Sumner.

Arthur Ricker of West Paris spent Sunday, with friends in town.

The Universalist Sunday school is having a picnic at Atherton's grove today.

Mrs. W. C. Carrier of Lawrence, Mass., is spending a few days with Miss Alice Billings.

Misses Cora and Alice Bean are at home from North Adams, Mass., for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Nina Farwell of Reading, Mass., is the guest of her uncle C. C. Farwell, on Railroad Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Preston True returned to their home in Massachusetts, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Nathaniel Trueleft on Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Alex. Hamilton Rice at Lake George.

Mrs. Arthur Green and son, Ralph, of Medford, Mass., have been visiting at S. N. Robertson's.

Jan. M. Kinsie, who has been visiting her parents in this village, returned to Portland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Goodwin of Kingston, N. H., are the guests of Mrs. Goodwin's brother, Mr. H. A. Packard.

Misses Lillian Kimball, Ethel Richardson, Cora Farwell and Dan Smith are attending the Summer school at Norway.

Miss Alice Purington has returned from Gilead, where she has been spending several days with Mrs. Fred Chandler.

C. C. Lovejoy came down from Andover, last evening, where he has been superintending the haying on the Lovejoy farm.

Mr. Hiram Tuell of Milton, Mass., and daughter, Hattie, a teacher in the high school at Somerville, Mass., are visiting his brother, Dr. F. B. Tuell.

M. A. Stowell took a party to Greenwood Cave a short time since. A very pleasant time is reported.

Don't forget the Cave this looking for the wonders of Old Oxford.

C. Baker of Portland, who has been spending his vacation with friends in town, has returned to the city to resume his duties as bookkeeper for Bailey, Snow & Co.

Mrs. H. A. Packard and children spent a few days with her father, C. C. Bean, at East Bethel, last week. Mr. Packard joined them Saturday night, and spent Sunday.

John G. Wild of New York, arrived in town Tuesday, and will spend several days here.

Mr. Wright is well-known in Bethel, and we are glad to see him with us again.

A party consisting of Edmund Holt, his son Edwin, and Samuel Gibson went on Bald mountain blueberrying last week and camped overnight. This is the first time that Edmund Holt has been berrying for over ten years.

Mrs. B. F. Hunt and little son, Harold, of Avon, Mass., and Miss Nettie Griswell of Canton, Mass., arrived in town Tuesday night for a few weeks' outing. They are visiting for a few days with Mrs. Packard.

Rev. Rush Shippen, a Unitarian minister of Brockton, Mass., preached at the Congregational church last Sunday morning. Mr. W. S. at Field assisted the choir that church and sang a solo entitled "The Holy City."

Mrs. Anna B. Gehring and family left Bethel on Tuesday morning for Cleveland. They will make a historical trip on the way to Concord and Lexington, making Boston with its interesting suburbs and its many historical buildings their headquarters in this educational detour.

Last Thursday, Mrs. C. C. Farwell was walking on Railroad street when a large dog ran against her, knocking her down, spraining her ankle and biting her arm quite badly. Had help not been near the accident might have proved more serious. People who have such dogs should keep them chained.

Cora Walton Hastings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. St. John Hastings, died at the Maine General Hospital Sunday, August 6. She had undergone a severe and complicated operation two weeks since, but had steadily improved and was apparently out of danger. Death came suddenly, and almost without warning to the visitors, who were with her at the time. The funeral is this afternoon at two o'clock, from the home of the family.

Fagot Fire.

The Tennis Club held one of their old-time Fagot Fires, in the pine grove at the foot of Mill Hill, on Monday evening. This special occasion was in honor of the departure of the Cleveland branch of the Gehring family, and was a unique experience to other honored guests. Stories, poems, conundrums, and repartees around the blazing fire (which lighted the natural amphitheater, with its background of magnificent pines) gave great pleasure to the happy group who themselves made a most picturesque effect.

After Dr. Rush Shippen had laid a great bunch upon the fire as his "fagot," and charmed his audience with his stories and the way he told them—the Club voted him in as "sole honorary member?" and the Fagot Fire "99" will go down the annals as one of the rarest experiences the Club has ever enjoyed.

Married.

In Bethel, July 1st, by Rev. W. B. Eldridge, Augustus J. McAllister of Bethel and Sabra O. Mills of Mason.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Cathartic, pure constitution forever.

Dr. H. C. C. Hall, druggist, refund money.

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THE BETHEL FAIR.

The Committee on Arrangements

Hard at Work for Grand Meeting.

THE annual Bethel fair will be held at Riverside Park, the second week in September.

The several committees are hard at work making up the attractions for the coming fair, which promises to be the best one that has been held for several years.

The list of special attractions to be announced later, will be no small part of the bill, as the racing pulling matches, etc., will be better than ever, and a general good time may be expected by all.

As an inducement to the Granges the fair will offer a special prize of \$25 for the best Grange exhibit, \$15 for the second and \$10 for the third.

The trotting events will be better than ever and all lovers of the turf should not fail to watch for the list of races.

The posters, premium list, flyers, etc., are now in preparation at the News Print, and will soon be in the hands of the public.

The dates of the fair will be September 12, 13 and 14.

The town farm at Litchfield will be discontinued, there being no paupers in town.

On board of the U. S. S. Eagle at Kittery are two bronze cannon, taken from a Quantomoon fort dating back to 1700.

Matthew Jones, crossing tender at the Congress street crossing, Union station, Portland, was stricken, while at work Wednesday, with a severe shock of paralysis, affecting the whole left side of his body.

Lewiston will have a curfew law in full operation in a few days. The committee has reported the ordinance and the city government has received it without opposition and passed it along to be signed by Mayor Potte.

Elmer Lentest of Union while on his way to work having with his scythe over his shoulder, stepped into a deep hole, causing him to stumble. His scythe struck him across his knee, splitting the knee pan and cutting his leg badly.

It is reported that Eastport is so full of summer visitors that one young man who was there last week looking for work was compelled to sleep in the police station, every available room in public and private houses being occupied, while rents cannot be had at any price.

An illustration of the strange eccentricities of lightning was afforded at Bridgton in the late storm. A bolt passed through a mow of dry hay in Frank A. Libby's barn without igniting it, and another bolt set fire to and wholly consumed a damp haycock in Warren Bennett's field.

The latest and unique summer school is to be started by Editor McLaughlin, so the Portland Courier reports—a summer school of economics in the town of Scarborough. A large tent will be erected, and the plan is for the frequent gatherings of farmers of York and Cumberland Counties interested in the movement, as well as farmers from other portions of the State.

NEWRY.

John Walker of Gorham, N. H., is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Gene Littlehale, from Berlin Falls, N. H., recently visited relatives here.

There was a domino party in Eames' Hall July 20, which was much enjoyed by all. Ice cream and cake was served.

FOR SALE.

1 Chamber Set, 1 Stove, 1 Baby Carriage. All are in good condition. D. G. Lovejoy.

GOULD'S ACADEMY,

BETHEL, ME.

Sixty-fourth Year Opens

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1899

with a complete corps of competent teachers

Students Fitted for College, for Teaching, or for Business Life.

EXPENSES LOW, INSTRUCTION THOROUGH.

Tuition, \$4.00 and \$7.00 per term.

BOARD, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per week, or less if students go home Friday night.

For full particulars and reasonable rates LIBRARY and READING-ROOM open to all students without charge.

For catalogue or to engage board or rooms, address the principal.

FRANK E. HANSON, PRINCIPAL.

TWENTY DROWNED.

Sunday Excursionists Meet With a

Terrible Accident at Mt. Desert Ferry.

Bar Harbor, Aug. 7.—Nearly a score of excursionists were drowned at Mt. Desert ferry Sunday. The catastrophe was frightful in the extreme, for it came when scores of persons, young and old, were penned into a trap, to escape from which, those who escaped, fought with desperation against heavy odds. Two hundred excursionists, or about that number, rushing from the train to the boat which was to carry them to Bay Harbor, were without an instant's warning plunged into the water through a fatal trap. Penned in on three sides by the piling of the wharf, and on a fourth by the boat, they fought for a few minutes while a hundred or more excursionists stupefied and falling at first to realize the enormity of the tragedy they were witnessing, looked down from the wharf above.

The Maine Central railroad ran excursionists to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships which were expected Sunday.

The wharf is owned by the Maine Central railroad and the boat is a part of the system. From the wharf a slip or gangplank, 40 feet long and 10 feet wide led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported with chains by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide.

The wharf extends on both sides flush with the end of the gangplank. The plank was of wood. Five timbers, 4x12 inches, set vertically, ran the length of the plank, and those were crossed by two inch planking.

The first few passengers had crossed the gangplank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up the end and the chain the other, while the two broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, 15 feet below the wharf. A few clinging to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water.

The exact number of dead will not be known for some time yet, as a strong tide sweeps under the pier and some bodies may have been carried away by it. A diver, who was set at work without delay, was engaged in his search until 5 o'clock, but only 17 bodies were found.

TROLLEY CAR ACCIDENT.

Car Makes a Plunge of 60 Feet With Fatal Results.

Bridgton, Conn., Aug. 6.—A trolley car filled with passengers on the Shelton extension trolley road, running between Shelton and Bridgeport, ran off a trestle at Oronoke bridge, a short distance from Stratford, and fell a distance of sixty feet, about 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it is reported that 30 people are killed and many more seriously injured. The road was opened Thursday for a preliminary trial and to-day was the first day for general travel.

"For the Sake of Fun, Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. The mischief appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. This mischief, fortunately, may be undone by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Non-irritating.

White Mountain Festival.

The White Mountain Festival Concerts are to be held in Groveton August 15, under the direction of Wm. R. Chapman.

The special artists are to include Charlotte Macdonald, soprano; Eva Gardiner Coleman, soprano; Carrie Bridwell, contralto; Wm. C. Weed, tenor; Gwilym Miles, baritone; Hans Kronold, cellist; and a chorus of over 200 voices.

The local choruses have been under the careful direction of Prof. W. S. Wright of Bethel, and their excellent training reflects much credit upon him.

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For full particulars and reasonable rates LIBRARY and READING-ROOM open to all students without charge.

For catalogue or to engage board or rooms, address the principal.

FRANK E. HANSON, PRINCIPAL.

The Know How

Today is the day of higher education. While our grand-

fathers may have prospered in their times, now they would have to fall behind unless they had the education and "know how" to do their work by the latest approved methods.

This applies to repairing watches as much as to anything else. While a man can, possibly, make a watch run for a while, he must "know how" if he repairs it properly. He must leave nothing to guess-work.

After spending over six years at repairing, one of which was at the oldest horological schools in the country, I feel I can say "I know how" to repair watches, and I charge no more than a fair price for my work.

EDWARD KING,
Jeweler and Optician.

TRUE-BRYANT.

Continued from first page.

Jelly spoon, Miss Fies, Bangor.

Cream ladle, Mr. Leon V. Walker, Oxford.

Clam fork, Mr. Frank E. Hanson, Poland.

Gold berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bean, Bethel.

Bonbon spoon, Miss Cross, Bethel.

Pickie fork and olive spoon, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gellerson.

Salad fork and spoon, Miss Ellen F. Faine, Bangor.

Cold meat fork, Mr. Elmar F. Boyd, Bangor.

Sugar basket (gold-lined), Mr. Herbert C. Rowe, Bethel.

Cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Greene and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bartlett, Waterville.

Spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bunting, Norway.

Sugar spoon, Miss Ethel Eames, Bethel.

Tea strainer, Miss Purington, Bethel.

Bonbon dish, Dr. and Mrs. Frank I. Brown, So. Portland.

Oyster forks, Mr. Herman and Miss Sadie Mason, Bethel.

Sugar shell, Miss A. M. Pratt, Gorham, N. H.

Butter knife and sugar spoon, Mrs. Christine Carlson, Bangor.

Berry spoon, Dr. R. W. Bucknam and Miss Dudley.

Tea bell and stand, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hale Road, Worcester, Mass.

Handpainted china—

Bread plate, Miss Eva Twaddle, Bethel.

Net bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Eli W. Barker and Miss E. E. Burnham, Bethel.

Covered china pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Libby, Portland.

Cup and saucer, Miss Ruth King, Bethel.

Comb and brush tray, Miss Laura Hall, Bethel.

Card receiver, Miss Elsie Hall, Bethel.

Powder box, Mr. and Fern H. Lovejoy, Bethel.

Card receiver, Mrs. J. C. Metcalf, Bangor.

Card glass—

Bonbon dish, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel McCann, Bangor.

Berry dish, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Bethel.

Card dish, Mr. Robert C. Foster, Bethel.

Jelly dish, Miss Wagner, Boston.

Cold cream jar, silver and glass, Mrs. Wm. H. Quimby, Belfast.

Ice cream dish, Mr. and Mrs. Irving

BLUE STORE.

SUMMER CLOTHING CHEAP.

MEN'S SUITS

3.50 to \$8.

BEST VALUES EVER SOLD IN THE STATE.

Youths' and Boys' Suits, Spring Overcoats, Odd Pants, Crash and Bicycle Clothing equally as good. All through our stock we are selling bargains. It will pay you to buy now—Come and see us.

F. H. NOYES. - NORWAY, MAINE.

THE STAY AT HOME.

There's dress on hand to buy for Jane, A pair of pants for John, A whole outfit for Buster Bill, An outfit for the little one.

But baby Nan, the stay at home, She's a little more than a doll, She's a little more than a doll, That all on earth she has to wear Is made over clothes.

There's books to buy for them at school, It makes a pore can't look, To hear "on the edge" of a "mental" "rhetoric." But, thank the Lord, the stay at home Is mighty hard to please—Jis' gits the family allowance An reads it on her knees.

An outfit books on drows books—They never seem to think How much it costs to buy such truck—An pencil, pens an ink, But little Nan, the stay at home, She knows her daddy's pore—Jis' gits a charcoal pen an writes Her lesson on the floor.

There's boots to buy for Buster Bill, An boots to buy for John, An shoes for Jane an me an I, Till all my money's gone. So Nan, the last, the stay at home, Is left to do without—Jis' wears her homemade moccasins An crows an crawls about.

Pears like that all I take an scrape Won't hardly satisfy The pressen needs of Bill an John An Jane an me an I. In full o' sweet content—Jis' cullides on in daddy's arms An never wants a cent.

—George Weymouth in Century.

In Sweden there are floating canneries. They are small vessels, which follow fishing fleets, and men on them can fish while they are fresh.

ESTEY

FOR 50 YEARS A MAGIC MUSIC NAME IN THE... WORLD

Has acquired an international reputation in reed organ manufacture.

ESTEY ORGAN CO., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Have sold these organs for 25 years and they are better now than ever before. They sing their own praises. Sold on easy monthly or quarterly payments. Write for catalogues. Ivers & Pond and Behr Bros. Pianos. Send for catalogues. Prescott and Waldorf Pianos.

W. J. WHEELER, Billings Block, SOUTH PARIS.

A NEW DEPARTURE

A Radical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines. An original plan under which you can obtain easier terms and better value in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than ever before offered.

Write for our elegant H.T. catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can save you money in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the easy terms of payment we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. You know the "White," you know its manufacturers. Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we can offer most liberal terms. Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) Cleveland, Ohio.

THE SMITH PREMIER
STANDS FIRST AMONG WRITING MACHINES IN SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION, SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, AND EASE OF ACQUISITION. SEE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.
BOSTON OFFICE, 183 Devonshire St.

It pays to buy at Foster's.

A Little Money

will buy a lot of cool comfort these sweltering days, if you buy it here. Lots of those crash suits left. These are the proper suits for you to wear. Prices for Men's suits, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50. Youths' Suits \$2.00—many different styles for the little fellows. The Rough Rider Suit for Boys at 50c. This suit is made of brown canvas, trimmed with blue braid. All sizes—4 to 14.

Money Back if not Satisfied.

H. B. FOSTER,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, NORWAY, ME.

It pays to buy at Foster's.

GOOD ROADS LOGIC.

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS CHEAPER TRANSPORTATION.

Increase Property Values and Make Farm Products More Profitable. Cost of Repairs Lessened, and Animal Power Economized.

Many persons who see mentions of the "good roads movement" do not realize that in this there may be one of the greatest national issues of our politics at some time in the future, possibly within a comparatively short time. This movement was started by the wheelmen through their national organization, the League of American Wheelmen, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent by it in the agitation.

The principle of the movement, as advocated by the wheelmen, is that the common roads of the country are as important as the railway systems, the statement being made by them and being easily understood that there is not an ounce of any commodity hauled over the railroads that is not first transported by wagons over country roads or city streets. It does not matter if this commodity is manufactured articles that are loaded on cars at the factory—the raw material has first to be hauled to the factory. But the greatest hauling is done in the farming districts, and there it is that good highways are most needed.

The subject has not been given the attention and support it deserves as yet, for the simple reason that private capital cannot be expected to build a building of common roads, since there would be no income from the investment such as there is in railways. Municipal, county, state and the national governments have not had the issue brought directly before them in its full significance, because it is necessary to first educate the people to the necessities of the movement. This is what is being done by the wheelmen at the present time, and it must be said to their credit that they have enlisted the sympathy and support of all the prominent farmers' organizations in the movement. With the two classes working together it is only a question of time until the movement will have made a political issue, and then will come the desired improvements.

The argument offered in favor of the improved roads is that they lessen the cost of repairs, make it possible to haul the largest amount of goods with the smallest animal power, save time and increase property valuations. No railroad company would expect to do business if its tracks and cars were in such condition as to make it either impossible to use the tracks at long seasons of the year or in using them have to lose a great deal of time and have immense repairs to make, and yet that is what the farmers and others using the common roads are doing in a way every day in the year.

They make the most impracticable attempts at road building and repairing, and then wonder why they are not profitable in their products, which have been hauled over bad roads at the greatest expense. It has been estimated that in the states where the stone roads have been built the cost of transportation has been decreased to 80 per cent of the former figures, and that the roads pay for themselves within a few years. It has been further shown that the amount lost in different ways mentioned will more than pay for the building and repairs of these roads on the annual assessments made for them, or that it costs no more each year to have good roads than it does to have bad ones.

LOSS BY BAD ROADS.

Part Falls on the Farmer and the Consumer Pays the Balance. The actual extra cost of moving products is not the only loss by bad roads. For many reasons, the loss is not able to get to market when the market is good, by the waste of products that cannot be marketed at all on account of bad roads, by not being able to cultivate things that require a speedy market, and in a great many other ways. The actual money loss to the farmers of the United States by the bad roads of the country is not less than one-fourth of the total value of all their products. The total home value of the annual products of the United States farms is about \$2,500,000,000 and the loss by bad roads is about \$600,000,000, that the farmers lose or they would lose if they could stand all that loss themselves, one-fourth the value of all their products by the extra cost of getting them to market.

They do not pretend to be able to stand all that loss themselves. They stagger under it as well as they can and bear all they can of it and the rest they saddle upon the consumer and the dealer. This is one reason why the people of the cities and towns are beginning to understand that they are interested in good roads.

A Strich in Time.

The man who boasted of taking a bath regularly once a year, whether he needed it or not, was a brother to the wise men who repair their heads on the same principle. The time to repair a road is when it needs it.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicine. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought that she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best of medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering—Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I.

For sale by G. R. Wiley Bethel, A. S. Sean W. Bethel, W. H. Crockett Locke Mills, J. W. Bennett, Gilthead, A. R. Small & Son Bryant Pond.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN.

The Weather for July.

Abstract of meteorological observations taken at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, for the month of July, 1899.

Highest barometer, July 21, 30.11 inches	Lowest barometer, July 19, 29.75 inches
Average barometer, 30.00 inches	Number of days, 31
Number of fair days, 11	Number of cloudy days, 19
Total precipitation as water, 4.49 inches	Number of showers, 11
Total movement of wind, 5321 miles	Average daily movement of wind, 171.6 miles
Average for the month, 68.40 degrees	Highest for July for 31 years, 91 degrees
Lowest for July for 31 years, 41 degrees	Lowest for July for 31 years, 41 degrees
Average of warmest day, July 4, 80 degrees	Average of coldest day, July 20, 56 degrees

THE FOREST WORM.

Has Caused Great Damage in Maple Groves and Apple Orchards.

The forest tent caterpillar is not a new pest, having at intervals in the past been in evidence from Maine to Texas. During the last three years there has been a serious outbreak in the New England States, and this season the same insect, often called the forest worm, is proving so destructive in that section and also in New York state as to cause serious alarm, and the stations and various agricultural authorities are urging active measures against it.

The caterpillars defoliate the sugar maple and some other forest trees in great masses on the bark, and are very destructive to apple orchards and other fruit trees, being very general feeders. The Cornell station in its efforts to repel the invasion of New York has sent out emergency reports, from which it appears that after the caterpillars are half or two-thirds grown they can only be combated by employing them with mallets, brooms and shears.

The New Hampshire station gives the history of this pest in bulletin 40, and among measures for combating it in its later stages, such as have now to be dealt with, are the following:

After the caterpillars are half grown they commonly come down to the lower branches or the trunk to undergo the molting process. To this end they gather in great masses on the bark, where they may be destroyed by means of a stiff broom—more effective perhaps if frequently dipped in kerosene—or by collecting the caterpillars in pails containing a little kerosene.

In the towns and villages throughout the infested regions, vast numbers of the pests were destroyed in these ways, especially the latter, in 1898. The fact that so large a proportion of the caterpillars drop off the trees from time to time and return by crawling up the trunks has led to the quite general use of bands of various materials upon the trunk to prevent the caterpillars from returning.

A better substance, however, is ranglein, or "caterpillar lime," a material manufactured in Germany for application to the bark of trees to prevent the return of caterpillars and other crawling insects. It is to be put on as a rather wide band or as two narrower bands.

By a combination of jarring and banding much injury may be prevented, at least in the apple orchard and the home grounds. After the trees infested have been banded with the caterpillar lime a boy with a padded mallet may be sent into the woods with instructions to jar the limbs on which the caterpillars are working, beginning at the top. This should be done when the caterpillars are feeding upon the leaves, and they are then much more easily disturbed than when they are at rest. By two or three repetitions of the jarring most of the caterpillars should be removed. In case they hang persistently by their threads many of them may be swept out of the trees by use of a long, light pole. This will lead the caterpillars to congregate in masses upon the trunk below the threads of the caterpillars.

Transferring Bees. There are still many bees in old fashioned box hives that are of little value. If transferred to a modern hive, they would become a source of profit and would be under easy control, according to The New England Home.

Transferring them is a very simple thing when the method is understood, and this is the season to do it. Select any modern frame hive and place near the old hive a few feet from where it stands. Place a sheet of cloth on a table and, placing the frame over it, cut the comb so it will fit inside the frame, cutting out all drone comb and filling in pieces of worker comb until the frame is filled. Now place this piece of wood on each side of the frame, and wind the same with string and set the frame in the new hive. Repeat this until all combs have been fitted in, the frames and placed in the new hive and all the bees brushed to the sheet and into the new hive. Then remove all the honey and the old hive to prevent robbing. In two or three days open the hive and remove the sticks or string from the frames if the bees are fastened in securely, and the transfer is complete. Always choose a warm day, so as not to chill the young brood.

Growing Endive.

As endive is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantings are formed, at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting the plot should be kept clear of weeds until the plants have attained full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which in the course of six to eight weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants as they grow with slats or boards, which serves the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up—Up to Date Farming.

True's Elixir

The only reliable remedy for all the various ailments of the human system. It is a powerful purgative, and is used by all the leading physicians of the world. It is a powerful purgative, and is used by all the leading physicians of the world.

Mrs. Hawes' Twins.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

that Miss Dalrymple again remembered the girl. There she was in her corner. She was eating an ice. The lady walked towards her.

"I want you to sing once more," she said; "I have a plan in my mind. Perhaps I can give you a couple of hours a week for the next few months. I shall live here with my friend until winter."

"The girl clasped her hands and began to tremble. She seemed bewildered.

"What, you are not afraid this time, are you? It was really a treat to hear you before, or I would not ask you when so many are present."

"Yes, I am afraid," said the girl, "but since you want me to try, I must."

Miss Dalrymple was sorry for the child when she had placed her by the piano again. The small face was white and the lips almost stiff.

"Take heart," whispered the lady. "You did so well before. What shall it be?"

When, at last, the song was selected, Miss Dalrymple looked at her companion in surprise.

"Do you know in what key that is written?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Can you sing as low as that?"

"Oh, yes."

The other stood in amazement with the sheet of music in her hand. "I don't understand it," she said. "The girl gazed pleadingly at her, but was silent."

In a blind way the accompaniment had begun; but when an untutored but rich contralto voice commenced the song, there was a discord among the piano keys, and Miss Dalrymple wheeled round and stared at the girl beside her, who trembled so that she could hardly stand.

"There was entire silence among the people present.

"What does it mean?" cried Miss Dalrymple, looking about her in wonderment. "It cannot be possible that this child has two distinct singing voices, one very high and one very low. She is a phenomenon."

Judge Lawler, in the doorway, began to chuckle audibly. He had seen a slight figure steal out and soon return, and now he thought he understood.

The girl at whom everybody was looking, tried twice to speak before she could say a word. Then she burst out shrilly:

"Oh, if you please, I am the twin!"

"That explains," cried the judge, as he began to roar with laughter. All the company joined in, and the "other twin" stood in the midst, blushing, and finally laughing too.

"You were not the one who sang first?" she was asked.

"No, ma'am. That was my sister Jenny. It was her turn with the dress."

Martha Jane stammered, then was silent, growing more painfully red than ever.

She had waited across the way at Mrs. Hardy's for her sister to leave the party.

Then the two had changed frocks so that both should have a share of the music. This had been Jenny's little plot. In the hurry of changing she had not told that she had been obliged to sing.

"No matter about the dress now," said Miss Dalrymple with ready tact. "Let us finish the song."

The distressed young face appealed to her deeply.

Afterward, sitting by the child, she heard why the twins were obliged to "take turns in everything nice," as Martha Jane expressed it. "But," said the girl, "it did seem as if we both could not give up hearing you. It was Jenny who thought of the plan."

The next morning Miss Dalrymple returned to Boston. As she left the phaeton in which Miss Lawler had driven her to the station, she saw two young girls in plain gingham gowns and broad hats, hurrying down the road. They were the twins, and they brought two lavish bunches of roses which they shyly offered.

It was Martha Jane who spoke for both. But all she was able to say was, "Miss Dalrymple, we could not help coming to see you off—and to thank you."

The singer kissed each young face as she took the flowers. She thought she had never received homage so sweet as that she saw in their eyes.

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills, before you eat. In this case the pills will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

DOCTORING PIGS

How to Give Medicine When Animals Will Not Eat.

Robert Wilson, an English veterinarian, contributes to The Stockbreeder's Magazine an interesting article on the administration of medicine to pigs. A very common and usually successful way of giving medicine to pigs, says Dr. Wilson, is to mix it with their

food, but it frequently happens that the animal, from some cause or other, refuses to eat it. In this case the easiest, simplest and best method is to get the animal into a corner of the pig sty or hog pen, lay hold of him and fix a running loop of soft rope or webbing behind the incisor teeth of the lower jaw. He will run back, struggling. Hitch him up to the front of the hog pen or a hurdle, when you will find his mouth open ready for the administration of medicine.

Having secured the animal, take an old boot or slipper which has previously had a hole about the size of a shilling cut out in the toe, insert the boot into the pig's mouth, pour the medicine into the leg portion, and will be swallowed. But in using the boot sometimes the pig will lay hold of it with its teeth and in this way prevent the medicine being swallowed. In such

cases take a piece of wood 3 inches wide and about 15 inches long, gouge out a longitudinal groove in the center, put it in the pig's mouth and slant the groove over the throat.

It must be remembered that a pig is very easily choked, so the medicine to be administered should be given cautiously and in small quantities for a swallow.

How Dips Affect Wool. The practice of dipping sheep is doubtless a very necessary one, and there is very little complaint for American territorial wool except the sheep are dipped in preparations in which lime and sulphur are important elements. We have sold wool to manufacturers dipped with these ingredients in which these two ingredients were prominent that caused them to have difficulty in dyeing their wool. We know of some wool growing sections of the United States which are troubled by manufacturers without just cause because in former years large quantities of wool were shipped from these sections with fleeces so discolored with an improperly prepared dip as to have injured the working qualities of the wool. Within a few days several prominent manufacturers have stated that they did not like wool from certain sections of the country because their experience with them formerly had been unsatisfactory. They had trouble with goods made of wool that had been dipped in preparations composed of lime and sulphur. Although dips have been substituted for those formerly in use, if wool is stained or yellow in color from sheep dips, some manufacturers are afraid to purchase it. Therefore it is important that sheep dips now used should be composed of materials or ingredients that will not prejudice consumers against the wool—Theodore Justice in American Sheep Breeder.

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